# **Uintah Basin Interagency Radio Users Guide**



# UINTAH BASIN INTERAGENCY RADIO USERS GUIDE 2010

The Uintah Basin Interagency Radio Users Guide gives direction and instructions on the proper use of radios. If it is followed closely, a user will get the most out of the radio system.

It is very important for all persons going into the field to have communications with **Uintah Basin Interagency Fire Center** (**UBIFC**) at all times. In case of an emergency, radio communications will often be your only link to help.

Due to broken terrain, there will always be some areas you can not talk from. Mostly these are canyons, other areas of low terrain and areas where mountains are between you and the station you are calling. Some areas will have limited coverage, i.e., a mobile radio will work while a handheld will not. A few areas have no coverage and not even a mobile unit will work. Because of different radio types, power outputs, antenna types and the mountainous terrains, a radio coverage map is very difficult to draw up with any accuracy. Always check with your supervisor when going into questionable or new areas to determine if there might be problems with communications. When in doubt, conduct a "RADIO CHECK" with UBIFC

#### RADIO OPERATION

- 1. Turn power "on" with on/off volume switch.
- 2. Turn squelch control until noise is heard in speaker, Set volume control to desired level then turn squelch control until speaker noise just quiets. On units with no squelch control, such as the King mobiles, press the "MONITOR" button to receive the noise and then set the volume to desired level.
- 3. Turn channel switch to the channel you want to receive and transmit on.

4. If you want to scan other frequencies, depress the "SCAN" button or select scan with "SCAN" switch. If so desired, select Priority channel to be monitored. Delete those channels you don't want to monitor.

If you have questions on operation of any part of your radio, contact your supervisor or the Communication Specialist.

## UINTAH BASIN INTERAGENCY RADIO USERS GUIDELINES

In order to promote cooperation, good communications and short concise radio traffic, the following rules and practices shall be observed:

- All radio users must make every effort to handle all fire and emergency traffic in a modulated voice speaking slowly and clearly, and to keep emotions out of the voice. These emotions are transmitted right along with the message and only serve to excite the receiver and other personnel. Stay in contact with the dispatch office during emergency situations.
- When receiving a call while busy with another unit, break in and ask the calling station to stand by. Otherwise, considerable interference may develop from repeated calls and the calling unit may conclude his transmitter is out of order.
- Keep your lips a distance of not more than 1 inch from the face of the microphone at all times. Direct the voice across the face of mic rather than directly into it. Speak clearly, distinctly, and rather slowly and do not move your head back and forth and do not shout.
- When using a portable in the field, hold radio stationary. Do not transmit while walking. If the receiving station says they are receiving poorly, move the radio around or try a new location. Keep the radio upright with the antenna vertical. After establishing good contact, don't move from that location. With low powered portables, moving just a few feet will sometimes improve the communications or possibly cause them to get worse.

- Long messages and conversations should be broken up into 30 second intervals by saying "Break", then waiting 10 seconds before resuming transmission. This accomplishes two things:
  - 1. It allows the station copying to assure that it is understands the message, or if not, to ask for a repeat.
  - 2. It allows any station who may have an emergency transmission to go ahead with out waiting when minutes may be valuable.
- A message which must be relayed verbally, should be written before the sender undertakes to transmit it. The person doing the relaying should write the message down and read it back to the sender to be sure it is correct. The person relaying the message must not change it of rephrase it, as in so doing, the original emphasis or meaning is often lost.
- When transmitting to an aircraft, use "Affirmative" and repeat part
  of the message for confirmation. Aircraft are clear text just like
  everyone else.

## PRECAUTION AND USE OF RADIO

- Radio messages can be received by other government radios and by private and commercial receivers. Therefore, it is imperative that all radio operators be especially careful that no message is sent over the air that could be embarrassing to the Government.
- The Government radio must be used only for official purposes; emergencies, fire and administration. Discussion of unofficial matters and visiting are prohibited.
- During fire season, fire management activities take priority over all other functions.

**EXCEPTION**: Emergencies involving injuries or death have the HIGHEST priority and may be transmitted at any time regardless of any other traffic.

- Every effort should be made to keep radio traffic to a minimum. Confine messages to the matter at hand only.
- The mention of names of people over the air not connected with an actual emergency or with the government agency should be avoided.
- Any employee of the Government may operate radios.
- NO PROFANE LANGUAGE IS TO BE USED.
- UBIFC may take control of the network in the event of a traffic jam or emergency, and is authorized to designate traffic priorities to meet dispatching needs. UBIFC also may, on occasion, instruct radio users to the correct procedures or improvements in message handling.
- International call signs (KOC 270, etc.) are established for some stations. They are to be used when a station initiates a call. The call sign will be used at the end of each completed communication.
- Report any interfering station to **UBIFC**. Record time, date, call letters or name, and nature of interference. Do not question or argue with the interfering station.
- Clear text will be used in all radios transmissions. (DO NOT USE 10 CODES)

# **CLEAR TEXT GUIDE**

WORDS AND PHRASES	APPLICATIONS - EXAMPLES
STANDARD REPLIES:	
Affirmative	Yes
Can Handle	Used with the amount of equipment needed to handle the incident. Example: "Engine 141 can handle with units now at scene."
Copy, Copies	Used to acknowledge message received.
Disregard	Self-explanatory
Proceed	Indicates another unit may transmit. Example: "Go ahead Engine 111"
How do you copy?	Request for report on transmission quality.
Loud and Clear	Self-explanatory
Negative	No
Repeat	Self-explanatory
Standby	Self-explanatory
Unreadable	Signal received is not clear.
STATUS REPORTING:	
On scene	Used when units arrive at the scene of an incident.
Available (location)	Ready to respond to calls. Location is optional.
Available at residence	Used to indicate personnel are available and on-call at home.
Available at scene	No longer needed at scene and are available to respond to other calls.
En route (location)	Used to designate a non-emergency destination. Enroute is not substitute for responding.
In-quarters (location)	Used to indicate that a resource is at station. Example: "Patrol 121 in quarters, Vernal."

	Unit is an anating but not in magnetic to
In-service	Unit is operating, but not in response to
	a fire.
Off duty (location)	Used to sign off when going off duty
on daily (notation)	and are unavailable for calls.
Out-of-Contact (location)	Indicates unit is still on duty, but out of
Out of Contact (location)	radio contact at the location specified.
Out-of-Service (location)	Indicates unit is not available due to
Out-or-service (location)	mechanical problems.
	Used in dispatch. EX: "Squad 2
Respond, responding	responding to" Or "Squad 2, respond
	to"
Datamata Datamaina ta	Used to direct units that are available to
Return to, Returning to	a station or other location.
<b>INFORMATIONAL:</b>	
Call by phone	Self-explanatory
Contact message	Relay message to person named.
	Used to gain control of the radio
Emergency Traffic	frequency to report an emergency in
S j	progress or a new incident.
False Alarm	Self-explanatory
D'	Fire emergency requiring a response.
Fire	Specify structure, field, forest, etc.
Fire Under Control	Self-explanatory
Is available for a phone	1
call?	Self-explanatory
Let me talk to	Self-explanatory
Signing on, Signing off	Self-explanatory (Used by Fire Center)
Smoke	Suspected or unconfirmed fire.
What is your location?	Self-explanatory
what is your location!	bon explanatory

## PHONETIC ALPHABET

A - Alpha

B - Bravo

C - Charlie

D - Delta

E - Echo

F - Foxtrot

G - Golf

H - Hotel

I - India

J - Juliet

K - Kilo

L - Lima

M - Mike

N - November

O - Oscar

P - Papa

Q - Quebec

R - Romeo

S - Sierra

T - Tango

U - Uniform

V - Victor

W - Whiskey

X - X-Ray

Y - Yankee

Z - Zulu

#### RADIO CHANNELS

**Simplex/Tactical Channels** are for direct communications (line of sight).

**Repeater Channels** are for communicating long distances over mountainous terrain. By placing a repeater on a mountain top, the radio coverage can be extended by many miles. A repeater is a radio that receives a signal on one frequency and automatically retransmits on another.

**To use repeaters:** All of the repeaters are tone protected, which means you must use a tone when transmitting. When using any of the repeaters, key your microphone and pause for two seconds before talking. If you do not pause before talking the first couple words may be lost.

## Vehicles

Ch	Channel Name	Abbr	Receive	Transmit	Tone
1	FS Simplex	01FS Sim	172.2250	172.2250	
2	FS East Park	02FS E P	172.2250	170.5500	136.5
3	FS Little Mountain	03FS L M	172.2250	170.5500	131.8
4	FS No Name	04FS N N	172.2250	170.5500	123.0
5	FS Dry Ridge	05FS D R	172.2250	170.5500	110.9
6	FS Indian Canyon	06FSIC	172.2250	170.5500	146.2
7	FS Tabby Mountain	07FS T M	172.2250	170.5500	167.9
8	BLM Blue Mountain	08BL B M	172.6250	164.9500	123.0
9	BLM Goslin Mountain	09BL Gos	172.6250	164.9500	110.9
10	BLM Hoy Mountain	10BL H M	172.6250	164.9500	146.2
11	BLM Little Mountain	11BL L M	169.8125	162.1625	167.9
12	BLM Tabby Mountain	12BL T M	169.8125	162.1625	136.5
13	BLM Divide Ridge	13BL Div	169.8125	162.1625	131.8
14	BLM Range Creek	14BL R C	169.8125	162.1625	156.7
15	BIA Simplex	15BI Sim	167.0250	167.0250	
16	BIA Repeat	16BI Rep	167.0250	164.7750	103.5
17	NPS Simplex	17NP Sim	166.3750	166.3750	
18	NPS Blue Mountain	18NP B M	166.3750	166.9750	114.8
19	NPS Roundtop	19NP R T	166.3750	166.9750	110.9
20	FWS Zenobia	20NP Zen	171.1625	166.3625	110.9
21	State Asphalt	21ST Asp	155.7300	159.1650	203.5
22	State Tabby Mountain	22ST T M	151.1000	159.2400	151.4
23	West EMS	23 W EMS	155.8350	151.2800	167.9
24	East EMS	24 E EMS	155.0550	151.2350	186.2
25	(CO) BLM Juniper	25BL Jun	168.4250	169.6250	131.8
26	(CO) BLM Cathedral	26BL Cat	168.4250	169.6250	192.8
27	Air Guard	27Air Grd	168.6250	168.6250	110.9
28	Air to Ground 9	28ATG 9	166.6375	166.6375	
29	Air to Ground 4	29ATG 4	154.3100	154.3100	
30	Air to Ground 3	30ATG 3	170.0000	170.0000	
31	TAC 1 (BLM)	31TAC 1	166.2375	166.2375	
32	TAC 2 (BLM)	32TAC 2	166.9625	166.9625	
33	TAC 3 (BLM)	33TAC 3	166.1125	166.1125	
34	TAC 4 (ST) BIA	34TAC 4	156.0675	156.0675	
35	TAC 5 (FS)	35TAC 5	168.1750	168.1750	
36	TAC 6 (FS)	36TAC 6	168.7250	168.7250	
37	TAC 7 (FS)	37TAC 7	169.9000	169.9000	
38	TAC 8 (ST) BIA	38TAC 8	156.1275	156.1275	
39	State Fire Marshal	39 ST F M	154.2800	154.2800	ļ
40	State Division	40 ST Div	159.4350	159.4350	
41	Statewide 1	41STWD 1	155.5050	155.5050	162.2
42	DNR	42 DNR	155.7750	155.7750	210.7

## **GPH and DPH Models**

## Ashley National Forest Group 1

Ch	Channel Name	Abbr	Receive	Transmit	Tone
1	FS Simplex	Simplex	172.2250	172.2250	
2	FS East Park	East Prk	172.2250	170.5500	136.5
3	FS Little Mountain	Little M	172.2250	170.5500	131.8
4	FS No Name	No Name	172.2250	170.5500	123.0
5	FS Dry Ridge	Dry Ridg	172.2250	170.5500	110.9
6	FS Indian Canyon	Indian C	172.2250	170.5500	146.2
7	FS Tabby	Tabby	172.2250	170.5500	167.9
8	Air to Ground 9	ATG 9	166.6375	166.6375	
9	Air to Ground 4	ATG 4	154.3100	154.3100	
10	Air to Ground 3	ATG 3	170.0000	170.0000	
11	TAC 5 (FS)	TAC 5	168.1750	168.1750	
12	TAC 6 (FS)	TAC 6	168.7250	168.7250	
13	TAC 7 (FS)	TAC 7	169.900	169.9000	
14	State Fire Marshal	St ate FM	154.2800	154.2800	
15	OPEN				
16	Air Guard	Air Grd	168.6250	168.6250	110.9

## BLM – Green River District Group 2

Ch	Channel Name	Abbr	Receive	Transmit	Tone
1	BLM Blue Mountain	Blue Mtn	172.6250	164.9500	123.0
2	BLM Goslin Mountain	Goslin	172.6250	164.9500	110.9
3	BLM Hoy Mountain	Hoy	172.6250	164.9500	146.2
4	BLM Little Mountain	Litl Mtn	169.8125	162.1625	167.9
5	BLM Tabby Mountain	Tabby	169.8125	162.1625	136.5
6	BLM Divide Ridge	Divide	169.8125	162.1625	131.8
7	BLM Range Creek	Range Cr	169.8125	162.1625	156.7
8	Air to Ground 9	ATG 9	166.6375	166.6375	
9	Air to Ground 4	ATG 4	154.3100	154.3100	
10	Air to Ground 3	ATG 3	170.0000	170.0000	
11	TAC 1 (BLM)	TAC 1	166.2375	166.2375	
12	TAC 2 (BLM)	TAC 2	166.9625	166.9625	
13	TAC 3 (BLM)	TAC 3	166.1125	166.1125	
14	State Fire Marshal	St ate FM	154.2800	154.2800	
15	OPEN				
16	Air Guard	Air Grd	168.6250	168.6250	110.9

BIA - Uintah & Ouray Agency Group 3

Ch	Channel Name	Abbr	Receive	Transmit	Tone
1	BIA Simplex	Simplex	167.0250	167.0250	
2	BIA Repeat	Repeat	167.0250	164.7750	103.5
3	BLM Little Mountain	Litl Mtn	169.8125	162.1625	167.9
4	BLM Tabby	Tabby	169.8125	162.1625	136.5
5	BLM Range Creek	Range Cr	169.8125	162.1625	156.7
6	BLM Divide	Divide	169.8125	162.1625	131.8
7	Air to Ground 9	ATG 9	166.6375	166.6375	
8	Air to Ground 4	ATG 4	154.3100	154.3100	
9	Air to Ground 3	ATG 3	170.0000	170.0000	
10	TAC 4 (ST) BIA	TAC 4	156.0675	156.0675	
11	TAC 8 (ST) BIA	TAC 8	156.1275	156.1275	
12	State Fire Marshal	St ate FM	154.2800	154.2800	
13	OPEN				
14	OPEN				
15	OPEN				
16	Air Guard	Air Grd	168.6250	168.6250	110.9

State of Utah Northeast Group 4

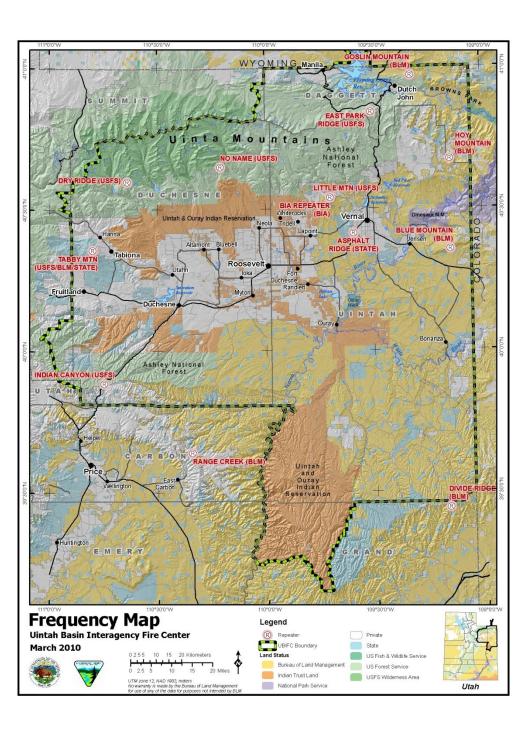
Ch	Channel Name	Abbr	Receive	Transmit	Tone
1	State Asphalt	Asphalt	151.1300	159.1650	203.5
2	State Tabby	ST Tabby	151.2800	159.2400	151.4
3	State Division (TAC)	ST DIV	159.4350	159.4350	
4	West EMS	West EMS	155.8350	151.2800	167.9
5	East EMS	East EMS	155.0550	151.2350	186.2
6	State Fire Marshal	State FM	154.2800	154.2800	
7	Air to Ground 9	ATG 9	166.6375	166.6375	
8	Air to Ground 4	ATG 4	154.3100	154.3100	
9	Air to Ground 3	ATG 3	170.0000	170.0000	
10	BLM Blue Mountain	Blue Mtn	172.6250	164.9500	123.0
11	BLM Tabby	BL Tabby	169.8125	162.1625	136.5
12	BIA repeat	BIA Rpt	167.0250	164.7750	103.5
13	DNR	DNR	155.7750	155.7750	210.7
14	TAC 4 (ST)	TAC 4	156.0675	156.0675	
15	Statewide 1	STWD1	155.5050	155.5050	162.2
16	Air Guard	Air Grd	168.6250	168.6250	110.9

### NPS - Dinosaur National Monument Group 5

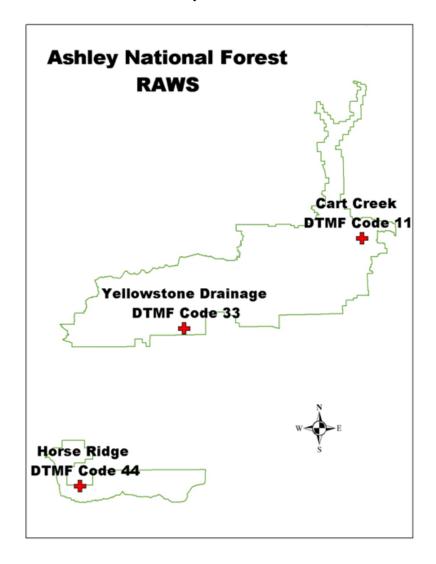
Ch	Channel Name	Abbr	Receive	NAC	Transmit	NAC	Tone
1	NPS Local	Local	166.3750		166.3750	0659	
2	NPS Blue	NPS Blue	169.7250	0420	166.3750	0410	110.9
3	NPS Roundtop	Roundtop	171.5375	0420	166.3750	0400	114.8
4	NPS Work	Work	168.3500		168.3500		
5	FWS Zenobia (CO)	Zenobia	171.1625		166.3625		110.9
6	BLM Cathedral (CO)	Cathedrl	168.4250		169.6250		192.8
7	BLM Juniper (CO)	Juniper	168.4250		169.6250		131.8
8	NWCO Fire Tac 7	Fire Tac	169.2750		169.2750		
9	Rangely VFD	Rangely	154.4450		154.4450		
10	CO North Zone A/G Primary	NZ AG Pr	171.5500		171.5500		
11	CO South Zone A/G Primary	SZ AG Pr	172.2750		172.2750		
12	BLM Blue (UT)	BLM Blue	172.6250		164.9500		123.0
13	TAC 1 (BLM)	TAC 1	166.2375		166.2375		
14	State Fire Marshal / Fern 1	SFM/Fern	154.2800		154.2800		
15	Air to Ground 3	ATG3	170.000		170.000		
16	Air Guard	Air Grd	168.6250		168.6250		110.9

All NPS frequencies are digital and analog-mixed mode
\*\*NAC is used for digital frequencies\*\*
Utah State Fire Marshal and Colorado Fern 1 are the same frequency

To Change Groups - press #, Select Group Number (1-5), press ENT



## **RAWS Voice Synthesizer DTMF Tones**



Cart Creek RAWS	11
Yellowstone Drainage RAWS	33
Horse Ridge RAWS	44
Ashley # 1 Portable	99
Ashley # 2 Portable	55
Ashley # 3 Portable	12